Scalty. The correspondent gives a page from his own experience. "A hady of my family, about experience, and a vicion hemorrhage of the lungs, as and a vicion hemorrhage of the lungs, and for ten days raised more or less blood daily. She and for ten days raised more or less blood daily. She wis very much weakened by the loss of blood, and considerably frightened within! I obtained some blue glass sherably frightened within! I obtained some blue glass she did the window. The lady sat daily in the aslewer sash of the window. The lady sat daily in the assessated lights, allowing the blue rays especially to fall upon the nerves of the back of the neck for about an upon a day. The second day, the sun's rays being unbour a day. The second day, the sun's rays being unbour a day. The second day, the sun's rays being unbour a day. The second may he back of the neck of about an upon the nerves, and an unpiacant fullness in the head. There expenditures so long as a time under the blue glass. But from the first she begin to grow stronger, her had from the first she begin to grow stronger, her hee soon gained its natural fellness, and in a week she was not cured of the trouble in her lungs in so sher a time, but the soreness in her chest has passed gway and sine begins to feel well again." Another lady we had lost her half are under alms and regained it. Another—but a paragraph, like all other good things, must come to an end sometime.

AMERICAN ART AT THE LEAVITT GALLERY.

The Messis. Leavitt have now on exhibition at their Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway, a collection of 1.8 pictures by American artists, which will be sold at tion on Tuesday and Wedne day evenings of next work. It is some time since so barge and varied a reprewatation of American art has been offered to the public. The catalogue includes 40 or 50 names, among them Eastman Johnson, Inness, McEntee, Wyant, Homer, Miller, Hart, Lambdin, Bierstadt, De Haas, Kensett, Irving, Gay, Brewn, and the Morans. Some of these contribute very best, yet excellent and characteristic specimens of their work. The number of visitors who already throng to the gallery gives evidence of a more than ordinary in-

Eastman Johnson has two pictures. (There are three on the estalogue, but the third has not yet been rembject-a roung mother about to dip her buby into a post in the forest. The figures, especially in the final-note, ar very warm in color, in fact almost too warm smaline, and hence should yield only a cool, gray light, figure disappears behind a bank of foliage, and gives an measy suggestion of extending indefinitely into the distauce, and the little girl's posture is a little too size her own. The group, nevertheless, suggests the grace which is not entirely given. The other picture, "Noonday Reat"—a man playing the radin to two children-is wholly simple, de-lightful, pure and quiet in color. Mr. Inness has four landscapes, painted with his usual inequality. Valley of the Tiber-Umbria," is a little out of usual style, but has many excellent qualities. The onks in the foreground, the velley below, and the furthest listance melting into air, are feelingly painted; but the tone of the parture is colder than need be, except the olive trees, which have a yellowish tint, very rarely seen in sature. We much prefer No. 95, in which we flui Mr. Inness's best qualities-strength and harmony of color, feeling, and individuality of treatment. His "Summer Storm near Leeds," on the contrary, is in his worst manner, being violent, full of rough, crude contrasts, and mer, seing violat him without expression. It is singular that the same hand should have painted two such pictures.

Mr. McEntee has four pictures, one of which, "Landscape and Figure" (No. 117), seems to us equal to any

thing he has ever done. The dark, sad, mysterious landscape, the lowering sky, relieved only by a pure silvery gream on the cloud-masses, the woman in the foreground, with her dress so nearly of the same color as the gray weeds that she almost seems to be a phenomenal human flower growing out of them, are as poetical in ides as severely artistic in treatment. His "Winter in

shadow, a solid binck horse, to give, by contrast, some transparency to his profound twilight? There is broad and good handscape by Bristol, two by Hart, three fair Winslow Homers, and excellent small figure-pieces by Irving, Dielman, Ehninger and Guy. Mr. Story contributes one of the largest figurepictures, "The Look Out," definite and conscientious in design, if somewhat languad in expression. His little sketch, "The Last Drop," tells its story better. Thom's "Winter Sunset" and Casilear's " Autumn" are both deserving of notice, and Mr. Cocke has a picture which gives promise of more efficient work. There are two characteristic animal studies by W. H. Board, some gay poreciam-tinted Antunan landscapes by Cropsey, and Brown's little girl in pink. Also a number of pictures of skill-life, whereof Mr. Lambdin's roses and Spanish little are decidedly the most satisfactory.

FOREIGN NEWS.

SIR S. NORTHCOTE ON THE COMPROMISE. LOSDON, Friday, Jen. 26, 1877.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchanger, speaking at a banquet in Liverpool last night, male the following allusion to the American Presidential

question:

Nebody can witness without sympathy and a certain amount of a intration the conduct of the great most of the intration the conduct of the great most of the intercent people under the difficulties presented by the Presidential emestion. We believe they have a four station which they are able substancingly and honestly to work out for themselves. And even in the present difficulty we cannot help seeing that they are endeavoring by leaded exertions to find a constitutional solution. The matter must come to an end shortly. The settle-bend those will be very bend from to the commercial condition of the United States, and therefore also to that of England. Faminippy to think that good feeling exacts between hadrand and the United States.

In regard to the European situation, the Chancellor In regard to the European situation, the Chancellor expressed the opinion that the moment was one of

shirsty, but it was not one for noxiety that should prevail over hope for a satisfactory result.

RUSSIA'S EASTERN POLICY.

London, Friday, Jan. 26, 1877. The Post's Berlin correspondent says it is morstood that after Gen. (gnatieff has presented his Report linests will address a communication to the Powers explaining her position, and appealing to their sense of honor to resent the affront offered to all. Europe by the Porte either by collective action or by empowering hussia to act for there. If this effect fails Eussia will sext appeal to the allied empires, should they not make satisfactory response, then, it is affirmed, she will scraight.

THE ITALIAN CLERICAL ABUSES BILL.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 26, 1877. A telegram from Rome to The Standard says the most unperious clause of the Cerical Abuses bill makes I penal to publish writings proceeding from any Gerical authority consuring the laws of the State. The Openher of the Pope, are evolently aimed at in this pro-vision. The ciercal journals are furious.

KOSSUTH REMAINS IN EXILE.

Lospos, Friday, Jan. 26, 1977. Kossuth informed the deputation of Hungarish electors who waited upon him at Turin that he did not consider the present a suitable time to return to Hangary, but he expected at some future period to take the oath of allegiance to the King of Hangary, after the hoped-for improvement of the free institutions of Mun-

GLASGOW, Jan. 25 .- A statue of the poet Bur a was unvalled here to-day, with appropriate core-

"I had nine children to support, and it kept he busy," said smith to Jones, as they met, "but one of the girls yet married. Now I have—" "Fight!" in-barupted Jones. "No, ten-counting the son-th-law," kad Smith, with a sigh which might have been heard Mat off.

STATE TAXATION.

THE ASSESSORS' ANNUAL REPORT. AN INCREASE IN 1876 OF OVER \$289,000 IN THE ASSESSMENT OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, Jan. 25.-The State Assessors of Taxation-Messrs, James A. Briggs, John S. Fowler, and Sterling G. Hadley-made their annual report to the State Legislature to-day. It is a very interesting docu-ment. To tax-payers throughout the State its most impertant part, doubtless, will be the table given below, which shows the assessment of real and personal property in 1875 and in 1876, with the increase and decrease in the aggregate:

	Assessment	Personal Es-		Table 1 Control of the Control of th	
	of Real Es-	fate as as-	Increase	Decren	
Counties.	tate 1876 by local assess a	sessed for	1576.	157	
	\$47,0:0,-08	1876.	2500,682	187	
Allegany	15,979,802	\$5,00%,131 1,439,626	6,062,431	****	
Erocome	24,340,331	1,425,296	17,860,721	. ***	
Cattarang's		1,643,450	11,000,144	\$880,1	
Caynga	29,535,540	4 00 810	******	2,213.6	
Chant qua.		2 175 353		830.0	
Chemung.	99, 79,119	795,838	13,584,731	- Court	
Chenango	22, 79,112 21,893,200	3,175,353 795,838 2,702,614	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	170.9	
Clinton	5.364:454	685,955		8	
Columbia.	18 495,013	4,479,019	1,537,471		
Cortland	8.771 43	1,068,546	4,152,853		
Delaware	12,453,350	1,704,013		648.5	
Dutchess	1907 1714 0143	6,068,283	Tittee	34,1	
Erie	134,075,158	11,578 951	83,032,817	****	
Essex	5,19:,460	406.136	134,069		
Franklin	7,836, 14	1,020,848		303,0	
Fulton	4,215,994	460,328	591,024		
General	300,000,000	2,562,651		415.3	
Greene	4,796,865	611,953	*****	106.5	
Hamilton	644,547	900		197.5	
Reraimer.	11.974,880	1,739,658	4,044,328		
Jefferson	81,222,857	5,478,929	2,754,370	3500	
Kings	2:3 380.621	14,882, 65	1,488.985	404	
Lewis		916,225 2,307, 92	******	327.5	
Livingston	22,737,163	2,307, 02		1,450,4	
Madisen	17.8-1.140	2,62 ,860 3,967,900 475,496	0,912,339		
Monroe	80,7 0,187	3,967,900	12000	6,582,0	
Montalm'r.		475,426	THE RESERVED	215	
Now-York.	892,4 8,165	218,626,178	10.110,644		
Ningura	30,296,188	2,042.178	6,566,618	1000	
Onci in	57,119,082	6,048,206	14.874.018	* **	
Omondaga.		10,861,851	51, 77,546 12,516,790	227	
Ontario	35,172,811 38,470,596	4.1 6,0.3	12.010, 30	11.000	
Orange	35, 470, 596	8,328,900	21,445,437	1,277,1	
Orienna	20, 22, 23, 24, 24, 24	1,840,329	A		
Gewego	24,518,705	1.8.0.204	9,320,183	411	
Otange-var-	12,194, 10	1,898,980 1,736,212	2,718,818		
Putnatn	8,842,418	1,730,212	3,426,484	4000	
Queetis	23,485,209	3,381,130	*****	180.8	
BURNSO BUT	231,306,295	5,087,719		2,503,4	
Richmond.	18,232,359	853,200	******	6,051,1	
Rockland	13,958,218	1,633,523	******	770.4	
St. Law'ce. Saratoga.		1,8 3,569	9 949 744	7.11/24	
S. hence dy	D.000,227	6 0.463	3,342,744	100	
Scholarie.	N.119.359	904,710	819.718	111	
Schuyler	7.811.041	833,100	1,065,606		
Seneca	14,357,893	1,733,892	10000000	172,8	
Stochen	40.5C-24.007 - 40.005	2,054,016		65),2	
Suffelia	11, 52 %;9	1,954, 00		634.9	
Sullivan.	43.482.55.09574	283,798 399,015	2,198,291	455	
Tioga	7,120,097	31990,032.5		20.7	
Tompkins.	12.042.779	1.53%,835	Western.	726.0	
Uister		1, 83,512	40000	329,6	
Watten	2,338,928	516.070	20000	67.0	
Windling D's	10,980,251	2.0 (2,000		603,3	
Wayne		2,148,026	1,883,508	18.00	
Westelnes't	58,568,811	4.059, 81	423,100	1	
Wyomias.	13 53,978	1,458,993	870,619		
Yates	7,71 ,845	813.884		941.9	

Total. \$2,376,252,178 \$379,488,140
Not increase in assessment of real estate in 1876 over 1875, \$267,926,306, or 12 7 per cent.
Net increase in assessment of personal estate in 1876 over 1875, \$21,546,759, or 0 per cent.
Net increase in assessment of real and personal estate in 1876 over 1875, \$259,473,445, or 12.7 per cent.
The Assessors recomment that the laws of personal property be conformed to decisions of the State and Federal coarts. They call attention to the large amount and suggest that the Legislature ascertain the amount exempt, names of owners, purposes for which the proterty is used, and the value, in order that some of it may be assessed. Private school and church property, and city property not used for corporation purposes they think might be taxed. They show by a table that the increase of taxable property from 1873 to 1876 was

assessed value of real and personal property was \$103. 000,000, and the rate of tax 4.47 bills. In 1875, \$500,000,000 of property paid a tax in Buffalo of \$31,500, and in 1876, under a full valuation, the same property paid \$2,235. In Syracuse and Ulica the effect was the same. The assessors state that if in the city of New York all real estate was assessed at its full value. and the laws so amended as to enable the Tax Commissioners to assess all incorporated and personal property. bonds, and mortguges, that the rate of any for State and city purposes, if the city expenses were out down where they ought to be, would not be over 112 per cent.

In the City of Rochester in 1876 the lay on real estate was 53 mills; the personal property was valued at \$1,970,500, and the capital of the National banks at \$1,150,000. There is also other incorporated capital subject to taxation. After deducting the capital of the banks it leaves \$825,500 for personal property in a city having a population of \$1,000, a fraction over \$10 per capita. "This is not the value of the bedsteads upon which the inhabitants sieep," the assessors say. No other illustration is necessary they think to show how almost hopeiess it is to assess personal prop-erty without some such amendment of the law and the oath the assessors must lake, as was suggested in their

show althout some such amendment of the are not the out the assessors must take, as was suggested in their last report.

New Hartford, Onenla County, in 1875, and \$11,000 of personal property and in 1876, and \$700,000; Camden, \$3,900 in 1875, and \$110,000 in 1870. In Onendars County personal property in 1875, was \$3,536,000; in 1876, \$16,831,000. The assessors declars that "the instrance capital and surplus of the State, amounting to some \$60,000,000, is assessed upon only some \$7,000,000, some \$1,000,000 less than the Bank of Commerce is assessed on in the City of New-York; and other imorporated emptal escapes taxation." They reser to the taxation of banks at full value and surplus as not wincom those of complaint, as they pay a binher tax than any other property in the State. "Assess all property at its full value," they say, "and that will relieve the banks." They say the ratirosed operated by sleating in the State were assessed about \$50,000,000, although the cost of said railroads in 1863 was \$626,000,000. They call intention to the importance of values the lands and buildings separately. They speak of the importance of manufactures and the necessity of making their tax at low rate, we that they may complete with the establishments in other States. They suggest also a state Dapartment of Assessment and Talaston, and the collegement of the power of the State assessors, especially or the purpose of assessing incorporated capital. The assessors have visited every county in the State and examined over 6,000 officials, in order to obtain the rangement of the power of the State assessors, especially or the purpose of assessing incorporated capital. The assessors that you is full value; in 1873, they say, "we foun tonly one town in the State whose asset are had assessed the property at its full value; in 1876, the assessors of 35 counters, with the exception of some towns, have assassed real property at its full value; in 1876, the assessors of 35 counters, with the exception of some towns, have assassed real pro

A NEW MARKET FOR IMPLEMENTS.

ORDERS FROM RUSSIA.

A MOVEMENT FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF BUSSIAN AGRICULTURE-AN AGENCY ESTABLISHED BERE TO BUY AMERICAN TOOLS AND MACHINERY.

It will be a long time yet before the Americans know all that is to be known about the curious eyes watch studied them and their institutions and arts during the months of the Philadelphia Exhibition, or before

feel about as the British manufacturers do in the field of industry, that something must be done or they will be able no longer to stand up against the New World in the ASSESSMENT OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

-NEEDED CHANGE IN THE TAX LAWS-LOCAL
ASSESSORS AROUSED TO THE NEED OF ASSESSING PROPERTY AT ITS FCLL VALUE.

OM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.!

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—The State Assessors of

Benedict Kolyszko, a prominent and wide-awake land-holder of the south of Russia, and Mr. T. F. Krajewski of having been spent in the employ of the Grant Locomotive Works at Paterson, N. J., has become favorably tive Works at Paterson, N. J., has been the Lord Known for coord judgment and builty. Commissional by the Boards of Agriculture to act for them, these semiliars are special points that past summer at the Agricultural points of the past summer at the Agricultural points and in studying the me of American success in grain raising is not trade seems; and the Russian agents discovered it immediately. It works and an abundance of excellent implements and labor-saving machinery. Perhaps it may be said to consist principally in the me of good in success in grain the Russian are not as good as those used by the American farmer, for two reasons; Pfrest, they are no law well adopted as an additional content of the United States. They are bought largely from England, and Randand searce ever make an additional of the United States. They are bought largely from England, and Randand searce every many and elimate of the United States. They are bought largely from England, and Randand searce every many and an additional content of the United States. They are bought largely from England, and Randand an elimate of the United States. They are bought largely from England, and Randand searce every many and an additional content of the United States. They are bought largely from England, and Randand an elimate of the England Content of the United States and the States and the Content of the Content o known for good judgment and ability. Commissioned by the Boards of Agriculture to act for them, these gentlemen spent several months this past Summer at the Phila-

UNION LEAGUE RECEPTION.

inswer growing out of them, are as postled in the as a they was severely activate in treatment. He "Wither miles "Wither miles as they was a static property from 1873 to 1870 and 1870 to 1870 and 1870 the state of the state of the state of the state of the method of the method and evening from the final to the most of the carried value of the common agreement in the interest of the state in the property of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly in the first and address of the carried value of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly in the first and address of the carried value of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly in the first and address of the carried to the commonwealth, but is owing mainly in the first and address of the carried to the commonwealth, but is owing mainly in the first and so the property of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly in the first and address of the property of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly in the first and so that the property of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly in the first and address of the property of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly in the first and address of the carried to the commonwealth, but is owing mainly in the first and address of the property of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly in the first and address of the carried to the commonwealth, but is owing mainly no longerty of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly no longerty of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly no longerty of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly no longerty of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly no longerty of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly no longerty of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly no longerty of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly no longerty of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly no longerty of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly no longerty of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly no longerty of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly no longerty of the commonwealth, but is owing mainly not the mainly not the commonwealth, but is owing mainly not the

Guesta began to arrive slowly at the appointed hour, 9 o'clock, and so institution is it to be tardy that there was almost a continuous line of arrivals so late #8.11 o'clock. Among the invited guests were the following:

Mayor Elv, ex-Mayor, Hunter and lady of Brooklyn,
ex-Mayor Wietham and Miss Wiskham, M. do Vanuclus,
secretary of the French Legation, Baron Blanc, Italian
Minister, Chevaller Bajnath, Vice-Consul of Raly, D. G.
Cray and lady, Dr. J. O. Hollan I, Mrs. Holland, and the
Misses Halland, W. D. Fowlies of England, the tion,
Cortland Parker and lady of Sewark, J. M. S. Williams,
Henry Nash, G. W. Sheldan,
Onloses of the United States Army—Gen. J. G. Barnard,
Gen. J. B. Addeo and lady, Gen. Morgan, Gen. Rodenforugh, Gen. Stunley, Dr. Frankin Reynolds, Col. J. F.
Hammond, Capt. Stacey, Gen. Waller, Gen. Gullmofe,
Jurgeon, Axpell, Capt. Chaises, Major Barber, Dv. Elli,
Lent. Win, Wals, Unut. Boss of For Columbus,
Others of the United States Navy.—Comendors
Viendson and Lady, Chief Engineer F. A. Wilson, Surpeon ock. Among the invited guests were the following:

Spring; Capt. A. P. Coone, Licui Commander Dama.
The large membership of the club was unusually well represented. Among those present were the following President and Mrs. John Jay, Josiah M. Fishe and lady, L. F. Morson and herr, J. Verrein Godeard and lady, Jackson S. Schuttz and hidy, Cheries Warrons and lady, Jackson S. Schuttz and hidy, Cheries Warrons and lady, Jackson S. Schuttz and hidy, Cheries Warrons and lady, Jackson H. Charke, Charles H. Thomas, Albany; Co. Russi C. Hawkins and lady, Wallam Orton and lady, Seymour A. Bunce, Miss Care Binnee, C. B. Rocaley and Lady, Thomas C. Thorned, William H. Forg and Lady, Thomas C. Thorned, William H. Lee, George F. Eric r and lady, John H. White, Charles S. Smion and lady, Commissioner of Police Echarolt and lady, Hornee Resselland lady, Cariffon T. Lewis, District Attorney Pheips and lady, Police Commissioner Wheeler, Joseph Soffman, Miss Seligman, George W. Blunt, George W. Blunt, George W. Blunt, George W. Blunt, George W. Griston, George W. Blunt, George W. Griston, George W. Blunt, George W. Griston and Lady, C. Le Elowe and lady, J. F. Cropsey and lady, Cristian Harler, C. C. Walle, George E. Butter and Miss Batier, C. C. Walle, George C. Magoon and Lady, Co. F. E. Howe and lady, J. F. Cropsey and lady, Cristian Herter, Ellin Root, Leonard Jeroma.

The art gullery which, through the Invor of members President and Mrs. John Jay, Josiah M. Fishe and bady,

The art gallery which, through the favor of members of artistic texts, has always been a special feature of ings. The gallery was crowded from first to last. tion were Firnda-Gleard's famous "Flower Market in Paris," and Xylander's "Off the Coast of England," loaned by Dr. E. D. Morgan, jr.; Lelotr's "Fête Day," leaned by O. D. Mann; Ziem's "Venice," and Jerome's El Picador," loaned by M. Knoedler & Co.; Modrazo's "Lady Reading," loaned by Charles Stewart Smith; Jucquet's "Preparing for the Drive," loaned by S. Hawk: J. M. Bart's " In the Autumn Woods," lonned by Col. Rush C. Hawkins; Modrazo's "The Letter with the Bouquet," based by H. Van Alen; F. Bearnard's Going to the Dance in Old England," loaned by J. H.

The billiard room, adjoining the art gallery, and the second floor dining-room were samptuously set for the collation which was served at midnight, and the dancing continued till a very late hour. The following were the committees in charge of the reception:

the months of the Philadelphia Exhibition, or before they realize in full how much impressed foreigners were by what they saw. Whatever were the thoughts which Europeans took home with them in regard to the taste and sailt of the Americans in the elegant arts, there is already plenty of proof that they went off with genuine respect for our mechanical addities, which in some cases amounted to admiration, and which has given our countrymen a better stunding in the markets of the world and is creating an unexpected demand for American productions. New instances come to light every day. The latest comes from Eussia, and is a very pleasing one.

It seems that the agricultural provinces of Russias those tying in the south and west of the empire, have begun to suffer from competition with the United States in the sale of grain. Not only is the exportation of Russian cereals to Europe restricted by the shipment from the American States of enormous quantities of the same class of products, but the Russias commercial houses and hadolers have been compelled to accept cheaper prices for what they do export. The competition with the Enited States in Edward States in Europe Testricied by the shipment from the American States of enormous quantities of the same class of products, but the Russias commercial houses and hadolers have been compelled to accept cheaper prices for what they do export. The competition with the Enited States in Daylor Millian A. Florage R. Balley Ethnic Root, Ecknap, George C. Weight Millians, F. F. Stanton.

Floor Cammillee of R. Balley R.

THE PLAN REVOLUTIONARY.

To the Editor of The Iribune.

Sir: The source of power, "we the people," make this Constitution. We the people, and the States, delegate this power to Congress. All power not specially delegated the people claim. Then, in their order, "we the people," first; then the State; then Congress, the people 2 servant. Legislative power only Congress, the people 2 servant. Legislative power only Why! Because

Why! Because

The PLAN REVOLUTIONARY.

pressure yesterday.

The property wind. There was difference in temperature from the previous day. The general indications point toward somewhat cloudy weather for a few hours, but there is as yet no evidence of any great storm approaching to close the week.

Partly cloudy, followed by clear weather is to be expected in this city and vicinity to-day, and somewhat warmer winds are at Fand. Saurday will probably be also in part cloudy, with little change of temperature. this city, a young engineer of education, who, during a live years' residence in this country, part of the time is delegated to the Supreme Court. They interpret the laws. The people make the President. He executes the laws. In this President-making, "we the people" have done more. The people say the State shall take part The people say electors shall be appointed, as the Legislature of each State shall determine. This has been the habit of the people for one hundred years. Though the system may be clumsy, it has worked well. Then "we the people" order that all these votes, sealed, shall be sent to the President of the Senate, who shall it is mandatory) count the votes. The people also order that fall credit-shall be given to the public soits, records, and judicial proceedings of each State. They center all their power in the Executive, their President. When the people fail, then, "we the States," in the House of Representatives, elect. In order to give the President the people's choice, the fullest authority, "we the people," lave ordered that every order, resolution, or vote, in which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary, shall be presented to the President, and approved by him. From the above, I conclude that, "we the people," are the masters; that the propositions made by the Joint Committee are unknown to the Constitution, revolutionary, and dangerous in the extense.

A. W. McDowell, M. D.

Pluckemin, N. J., Jan. 24, 1877.

defented candidate should be dissatisfied, he could bring an action in the outure of a quo verrando and have the question decided on the merits by the supreme Court, and thus keep that tribunal free from all party bias. The very claim of the friends of the committee's plan, that thereof not and should not be used as a procedent, is an argument against it, a confession of conscious weakness, and would have no tendency whatever to prevent its becoming one. On the contrary, if it is done, it is bound to become a precedent, and not only it cases similar to this, but a bad plan could be abouted with greater facility after such an instance as this on any inture occasion, and the same criaim that it need not become a precent highly avail for that.

L. S. L. vail for that. Smithlown Branch, N. J., Jan. 23, 1877.

THE CONSTITUTION INOPERATIVE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sra: The main ground upon which the concontinuently of the Compromise bill is justified, is that longress has general power to make the Constitution operative. Ferfectly true. But does that general power tuply the power to make the Constitution Inoperative, or to do an act not warranted by the Constitution ! Congress has the power to regulate the exercise of the powers of the Executive and Judiciary departments. True. But the Executive and Judiciary departments. True. But does that imply the power in Contross, in regulating the Judiciary Department, to confer them it the command of the array and pavy; or, in regulating the Executive Department, to confer upon it the preferantives of the Judiciary I The Findamental error in the Compromise bill is that it defeats the provisions of the Constitution and confers authority on an illegal irritional.

If the Compromise bill had undertaken to provide the means for any regulate the President of the Securic in determining the legality of the occlinest from a significant state, such legislation might have been within the Pequirements of the Constitution, and might have given interested satisfaction.

Figuralist. Petersburg, Va., Jan. 23, 4877.

MR. CONKLING'S FRIENDS SURPRISED.

To the Editor of The Tribune SIR: The speech of Senator Conkling has had the effect of astonishing more than one of his hitherto tail that friends, as well as the majority of the Republic he is now putting into operation his plan of revenge in return for his treatment at the Cincinnati Convention, and is about to desert his purty in these great bour of need t is there truth in the rumor that he has aspirations for the leadership of the opposition, expecting his reward at their hands if 1880! These hre questions reward at their hands if 1880? These are questions which hundreds of Republicans former friends of Sematar Conking, are asking to-day, and wait in vain for an answer. However, Republican Congressions should take a firm stand against this most snameless compromise, and see that it goes no further than the Scutta. Compromise means a Democratic President, but count the votes according to the Constitution and law, and the day belongs to the Republicans.

A Former Congling Expeditions.

Are: Fork, Jan. 24, 1877.

STRAKOSCH AND THOMAS.

To the Edilor of The Tribune. for Theodore Thomas is not a new one, out although a bility, assuring them at the same time that we greatly great deal has been said and written, nothing has as yet preferred the case to go to a hearing, so that the quesshould Strakesch find no difficulty in securing funds to should strakesch find no difficulty in securing funds to build an opera house, and thus gain a permanent resting place in New York. In the force Thomas seems doomed to discover the secret of perpetual motion?

Mr. Thomas certainly deserves were reward for his long and carnest end-store in the people behalf, and his chains should have been the first renogalized. The receipt nave, however, neglected their daily in this respite have, however, neglected their daily in this respite, but it is not too late to make amends. If Mr. Strakosch must have a half, let the city give hir Thomas one at the same time.

M. H. T. ookiya, Jan. 24, 1877.

NOT MERELY TO OPEN ENVELOPES. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Siz: Now to my mind nothing is clearer than that the two houses should meet to vote as units, ach house to determine its opinion by a majority vote. eacu nouse to determine its opinion by a inajority vote. When two contrary opinions are given, the President of the Senate, by his controlling vote, should decide the disputed question. The framers of the Constitution, by especial mention, dignify the high office of Vice-Treation, but I am of the common that it was sever intended that he should be merely an opener of envelopes.

New-Tork, Jan. 25, 1877. An OFFICE-TOLDER.

STAND BY THE OLD WAY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIE: Is it possible that the framers of the Constitution and the States that adopted it were so childish (to say the least) as to order the second officer of the ish (to say the least) as to order the second of Government to open the ballots—an set any ten-year old boy could do—and let that be the limit of his daty, and neglect to mention who should limish the transaction? This is too theredible for censule people to believe. The people stand by the old way, let who may be elected at the limit of the letter o

Mauemean, N. F., Jan. 24, 1877.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. In the lower lake region and Middle States, outnerity winds, warmer and generally clear weather, recpting occasionally light snows in the former.

States is growing more severe every year, and the intelligence of the south and west of Russia have come to gent men of the south and west of Russia have come to feel about as the British manufacturers do in the field of

THE CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT OF LAND OWNED BY

THE CITY AND NOT USED FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES. Controller Kelly has furnished a list of the real estate owned by the city but not in use for public purposes, in answer to a resolution of the State Senate, and recommends the sale of such property. His recom-

		4.0
	42 ChafhametF. A. Leggett1803*	1,37
н	44 Chathanat John Sympa 18 2*	65
	48 and 50 Chat/sup st.T. W. Farker, ex'r 1804* 58 and 60 Chatgam-st.A. C. Kenne, ex'r 1802*	2,36
н	As and do Charman at A. C. Kenne, ex'r 1809	
П	12 Champers st Mech's society 1881	111
П	53 and 55 Chatham-st.L. Logan and others 1894	1,20
Н	3.5 mill 55 t Batham st. J. Logan and Others	354
М	50 Chatham st. T. J. Wagner 1800*	
М	85 and 57 Chatham st.J. Morss and others 1822"	1.00
췟	251 and 253 W'm-st. J. Morss and others 1891"	279
	S. w. cor. Peca-slip	1700
5)	and Front st D. Lydig and others 1892*	45
	24 Perk atin b Treatme 12012	41
Яl		41
Ш	24 Beaver at W. H. Astruwall 1888	- 64
	24 Beaverst W. H. Asp.nwall 1888 36th st Blind Mich a Ass'u Perpetual	
	118 Suffivan st Caledonia Club1881	- 80
٦	Brook at Contro and	
Н	White-sts	5.00
И	Block at Gansevoort,	CONT.
9		
Ш	Washington, and	200
51	West-sts Eleecker-st. R. R. Co 1881	8,00
9	Block at Duane and	41544
SH		1,25
	Block at 51st and	
щ	52d-sts, and Madi-	
а	son-ave R. C. Orphan Asylum, Perpetual	
Я	Sisters of Mercy	
51	Church of Redeemer At will	
91	Sisters of Mercy 1.050 hats. Church of Redeemer At will 77thet German Hospital 1010	
81	77121 at Property But, Seattley, For Mathieum	23
М	671mar Heimenann Hospital 197	
Ш	67 th at Bantist House 1069.	
O.	67th-st	
И	67th and 68th sta Foundling Asylum 1.69	
	4 th and 50th ats Woman's liespnal Perpetual	
ð]	51st-st Nursery & Club's Hos.Perpetual.	
81	Statest Survey & Cally Market Williams	
58	30th-st. Norsery & Caild's Hea, At will otto-si. Mr. Sinn Hospital. 1970	- 33
61	Burner Str. Strait Hospital 1750	
П	6610 at Chapin Home 1970	000
	70 Barrow at M. J. Dixon	60
н	Elion ave M. Gavin 1878	- 12
П	1 bit with the state of the sta	80
83	43th ta Orphana' Home 1881	
н		
н	Fortions S M Rixby 1879	17
П	49 LOSSITUSET TO LEASES EXPIRING MAY 1, 1877.	381
.8	LOUIS SUBJECT TO LEASES EXPEDING MAY 1, 1877.	
	No 18 Renwick at Hugh King	955
λï	No. 1,110 Broadway J. Blobie	5, 4
	No. 128 West Broadway J. 110ey	50
	NO. 128 WESS DIOSTIVAY	62
	No. 202 West (IstatE. Duslap	26
	No. 594 Grand-st	1.07
g))	No. 160 Wooster-st	25
	No. 142 West datat J. Nayler Nos. 100 and 108 Fast 50th st. J. Mulligan	40
الزز	Nos. 100 and 108 East 50th st Mulligan	
M	No. 4.5 Sast Houstones J. L. negotan	4.0
	No. 55 Spring st	1,13
	No. 352 West 35th st. W. Sheety So, 47 Chathamet J. Wigley	1643
ø	No. 67 Chatham st	1,40
	Nos. 81 and 83 Chatham st L. Nout	2,75
	The second secon	41 4300

South side (8th st., P. H. Leyler 1881 81)
3d ave, and fielded L. Briggs 1840EC 1881, 200
120th st. T. Briggs 1840EC 1881, 200
120th st. T. Briggs 1879 1879 210
PROPERTY SOLE, KET FURENARE NOT COMPLETED.
NO. 174 hast Earlity seconds at, Farger
Eignly-second st., near Timed ave John Ryan.
Nuss of and to Fort Canaevoort, John Weish.
Property on west side of Third ave, near One-hundred and-twenty arts st. Francis Mct.de.
Property on west side of Third ave, near One-hundred and-twenty-first-st. The as Courty.
Property on west side of Third ave, near One-hundred and-twenty-first-st. Thous flower.
Property on west side of Third ave, near One-hundred and-twenty-first-st. Junes flowen.
Property on west side of Third ave, near One-hundred and-twenty-first-st. Junes flowen.

woully dist st., D. W. Buckbes.
No. 135 East Twenty sixth st., R. S. Newton, trustee.
Vacant LANE.
Nos. 2 to 7 Third ave., between Sixty seventh and Sixty.

eighthests.
Nos. 10 to 6, borth side of Sixty-eighth-st, between Third and Levington aves.
Nos. 22 to 20 Lexington-aves, between Sixty-seventh and and Lexington aves.

Nos. 27 10 30 Lexington ave., between Sixty-seventh and
Sixty-sighth-sis.
Nos. 26 to 30, 31 and 33 Sixty-seventh at, between Third and
Lexington aves.

South-west corner of Eighty eighth-st, and Ninth-ave.

These leases have a covenant of renewal.

A CARD FROM WM. KNABE & CO. to the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: It would be a sufficient answer on our part to the card of Messrs. Steinway & Sons of Jan. 23 to say that if there is any foundation in fact for its and pretensions, no better opportunity could have been afforded for proving their truth than that which was open to those gentlemen in their recent suit against us in Baltimore. Whether or not they recrived the highest award for planes from the Contennial Commission, as they pretent, and whether or not the award granted to them was higher than that which was granted to us, were the main issues, distinctly joined, in the case between the Messrs. Steinway and ourselves, and at their seeking. They positively asserted the affirmative, and we as positively aserried the negative, of those issues. If they had been able to maintain the truth of their averments, in law or fact, then was their opportunity. Instead of attempting to do so, they retired from the contest us soon as the answer was filed, in which we challenged them to main tain the allegations of their bill. They sent an agent to Baltimore to persuade us to soften their fall, on the score of personal good feeling, by joining in an amicable card. on their Baltimere agent, Sutro, and disavow its institution in their name, as without their approval or author Sin: I am aware that the subject of a hall them to parame their own course, on their own responsi been done, owing undoubtedly to the duliness of the tions involved in it might be discussed and settled But why, let me ask, if the times are so dall, They thereupon "timally ordered its withdrawed," their card admits, and their bill was acsnows. It ill becomes them now, we think, to make a reidentical assumptions which they could not venture judis and they chose their own grounds and their own weapons. It is too late for them, now, to say what they could have done if they had chosen. If they could, they should have done it, and no one who knows them doubts that if they could they would.

Whether Messra Steinway & Sons are candid in saving that " they have never found Messrs. Knabe & Co. formidable competitors," is a question which can be better settled by those who are familiar with the trade than by the public at large. We can only say that if they really consider the business done by Mr. Satro in their behalf in Baitimore as an "immense sale," their own competition with their brother manufacturers cannot certainly be regarded as very "formidable." It is a notorious fact, stated in our answer, that nearly every one of the plane exhibitors, to whom awards were given by the Centennial Commissioners, has publicly claimed, as positively as we have, that his award was the highest. We filed with our answer at least haif a dozen advertisements establishing this fact, and especially a circular of Mr. Sutro himself, in which, being agent of Chickering & Sons, as well as of Steinway & Sons, he unblussingly stated, in terms, on opposite pages of one and the same sheet, that each of these houses had received the highest award, and that the panoso deach were the standard instruments of the world. It is a singular fact that out of all their competitors thus aiming against them, alike and equally with ourselves, as they pretend, they should have selected the house of Wm. Knale & Co. as the only one whose pretending it was necessary for them to suppress, if they could. And this, too, although in our advertisements, of which they complained and complain, we did not mention their names or allade to them or their manumetures, or say one word which did not give to all of our competitors precisely the same reason to complain of us as Steinway & Sons, if there was any reason for combaint at all. Surely if we were not much in their way, they took a great deal of unnecessary trouble to get us out of it.

We have only to add that the attempt of Messrs. Steinway & Sons, in their card, to rid hemselves of respon-Commissioners, has publicly claimed, as positively as we

son to proce his case. The time was granted, and on the 17th the Messra Steinsway, instead of proving their case, approached as with the proposition which we rejected as above stated. It would now appear, from their card, that they saw the bill a few days after it was filed; that they disapproved of the use of their mame, and that the whole proceeding was "against their wisnes." Nevertheless, they never disavowed it, to us, or to the public, or made the sightest indication excent (if at all) privately to their agent, that it was not their suit and instituted with their rule concurrence. They took all the advantage, if any, that was to come from it, and they never abandoned it until Jan. 19, when they found their there was no advantage to come. They now require the public to believe that they did this merely "to stand by a valued brainess friend"—their agent aforesaid. If gentlemen will do such things, they must take the consequences, and we must leave Messrs. Steinway & Sous to share with their "triend" the responsibility of having gratuitously instituted and then incominiously abandoned an absurd and milicious proceeding, without foundation in law or face, which had no other our pose than to the injuring brother manufacturers and advantage in their own without and ealing themselves. It is a situation from which they cannot relieve themselves by standing on their dignity and ealing their own aut one of Mr. sucro's "aurabiles."

New-Fork, Jun. 25, 1877.**

**West Karre & Co.

PUB IC OPINION.

Whatever may be the outcome of the electoral compromise movement people will not fail to current the conduct of the two candidates for the Presidency, and they will award to Gen. Haves the laurels of a true patriot.—[Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep.)]

Fernandy Wood is never happy unless he is in mischlef, and, having been quiet an unusually long time, he breaks forth in even as the way than his wont. His proposed investigation of the President is uneasled for, not to say insulting, and only Democratic stapidity could have brought the party to support it.—(Springfield Republican (Ind.)

The objection to the Compromise bill as un-constitutional because it deprives the President of the Senate of the exclusive power to count the votes and to decide open the locality of the votes, can be maintained by the Republicans only by a repudiation and demal of the whole record of the party on that question.—[Cale ago Tribune (Rep.)

In the fine arts it is well known that the grandest results are senetimes wrought by the simplest means. Simplicity is of itself a proof of worth and truth. B. T. Baiblitte Toilet Soap is a simple compound of the most delicate and related verybathe oils. A faint violet odor bespeaks something unpoisoned by artificial scent.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Shin News see Third Page.]

[For other Ship News see Third Page.]

FOREIGN PORTS.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Saided 24th Souvenir, Maggi- Herton, both for Sandy Hook. 25th. Edward Methowell. Annialetta Bezo, Singlewood, Ceraher, the last for Tyber. Arrives 24th, National Eggle, Calcutta (Lapl. Laure), Concepcione.

BOMISTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Arrived, U. S. steumship Lackawana, Lapaz. Cleared, bark India, for Queenslown.

V. LAINSTEN, N. C., Jan. 25.—Arrived, Brig John Pierce, from Matinias. Cleared, bark Medelpad, for Rotterdam; brig Martha for Cork.

Publicate: Publicate of Residen.

Portland, Med. Jan. 25.—Cleared and sailed, steamship Williamsport, Willetts, for Roston.

Portland, Med. Jan. 25.—Ceared, bark Kate Howe, for Cork.

FOR ROYAL S. C., Jan. 25.—Arrived, song E. D. E.

Portland, Me., Jan. 25.—Ceared, Dark Eale Howe, for Cork.

Pour Royal, S. C., Jan. 25.—Arrived, Schr. E. R. Emerson, from Boston. Saliet, schr. Mabel, for Savannak.

Foston, Jan. 25.—Arrived, Dark Bouline Havener, from Batavis, birg Starlight, from Farbalices; schr. Celvin P., starts, from Weehswiten. Cleared, sceamship Marathon, Garrett, for Liverpool; sehr. A. Folson, for Hayt, Salied, bark Pasquelling, birk William Robertson.

Montie, Jan. 25.—Cleared, Jan. 8. S. (Nor.), for Havrs.

Ngw. Olleans, Jan. 25.—Cleared, Jan. 8. S. (Nor.), for Havrs.

New Jolleans, Jan. 25.—Cleared, Jan. V. S. (Nor.), for Havrs.

Tayor: backs Morning Star, "J. Hearto Jove," Briegy Gude, "Chilbon" Wilhelm Gornber, Virtuaso Dians, Poppins, Truce, Agar, Kalstal, and Runchurg.

HALIFAX N. S., Jan. 25 — The b leantine Priscilla May (of Halifax), from it noe Edward's Island tolen with potatoes, was crusted by ice in Strait Cames, and shandowsd.

A Halifax dispatch save the steamship Geo. Washington, thence Jan. 18 for St. Johns, N. F., has not yet arrived torta. She retongs to the same line as the missing stemship Geo. Cronwell.

Fifty Per Cent Saved By using Higgins's Genuan Launday Soar.

Whether the Hair be Gray or Decaying, Paukhu's lair Balsan restores the color and life. Don't neglect your

MARRIED.

BREWSTER—SANDFORD-On Wednesday evening, Jan. 24, 1877, by the Rev. John C. Bliss, at the Croscent Avenua Er shyterian Church, Flainfield, N. J., Henry D. Brewster of Weodbridge, N. J., to Maune E., saughter of Joseph W. Sanuford.

Sanaford.

DURANT—HARRIGON—On Wednesday, Jan 24, at the residence of the bride's mether, in chiladelphia, by the Rev. Whilam Suddards, D. D., Frederick C. Burant of this city and Chara, funging of the late Joseph Inchien, Jr.

THORNE—CLEVELAND—On Wednesday, the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's paronts, by Fricaise ceremony, Wm. H. Thorne to Ida Cleveland, daughter of Cyrus and Emily P. Cleveland, all of Yonkers.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full All Notices of

DIED.

DIED.

BOYD—At Jersey City Hights, on Tuesday, Jan. 23, John Boyd, counselor at-law, of this city, aged 75 years.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 26th inst., at 2 p. an., at st. Mark's Church, Stuyvesant-place, Second ave.

DUNCAN—On the 23d inst., at 12 m., William Duncan, in the 72d year of his age.
Funeral on Friday, 26th inst., at 10 a. m., from his late residence, Frankin, N. J. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment at Frankin, N. J. Coaches will be at he depot (in Frankin) of the Paterson and Newark branch of the Eire Railroad to meet train leaving foot of Chambers-st., New York, at 8:30 a. m.

HAZEN—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday night, Jan. 23, James HAZEN-In Brooklyn, on Tuesday night, Jan. 23, James Hazen, in the 84th year of his age, Friends are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, 187 Macdonough-st., at 11 o'clock on Friday, Jan.

Hartford and Norwich, Conn., papers please copy.

the 23d inst., Mrs. Maria S., widow of the late Wm. 9. Head-ley, in the dist year of her age.
Funer al services at her 1.k residence, 756 High st., Newark,
N. J., on Saturday Jan. 27, at 2 o'clock p. m. Relatives and
friends are invited to attend. Interment at the convenience
of the family in Mr. Fleasant Cemetery.

JANES—On Tuesday, Jan. 23, of consumption, George Janes, in the 16th year of his age.
Funeral services at 2 o'cleck p. m., on Friday, 26th inst, at Mary's Park, One-lundred-and-forty-fifth st, and St Ann's ave. Trains leave Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R., at 1.30. Carriages will be at Mott Haven station upon arrival of train. am. ord papers please copy.

MILLER-At Englewood, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 24, Liv-ingston K. Miller, counselor-at-law, in the 54th year of his age, electrices and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Englewood Presbyterian Church, on Saturday, the 27th inst, at 10 o'closs. Train leaves per Northern Railroad of N. J., from foot of Chambers-st, at 8:30, and Twenty-third-st at 8:15.

ty-third-st. at 8:15.

PAYSON—On Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 24, of pneumonia, Rev. Charles H. Payson.
Funcial services at the Memorial Chapel, in East Third-th-st., near Third-ave., on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock, Edutives, friends, and members of the New-York Presbytery are invited to be present.

SAMPSON—On the 24th mst. Suide, youngest child of Frank Revers and Lazze Watson Sampson of this city, aged 7 months.

Boston names also:

Boston papers please copy. WATERHOUSE-Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 2 d hat, Christina E. F., beloved wife of George Water-house and danufater of the late. Rev. Afenibald Nisbett of idia-gow, Scotland. he funeral will take place from her late residence. No. 4 Lef-

The fineral will take place from her into residence, No. 4 Lot-forts-place, Brooklyn, on Friday, the 26th inst., at 3 o'chek, Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. WHITLOCK—At Matawan, New Jersey, Jan. 24, 1877. Capt. Hastilock Whitlock, aged 77 years, Funeral services will be held at Presbyterian Church, Mata-wan, on Sunday, 2 o'chock p.m. At a special meeting of the Trustees of the West Side Savings Bank, held on Wednessay evening, Jan. 24, 1877, the decrease of Mr. Jemes Recimond having been amounted by the President, the following preamble and resolutions were on

ununinously adopted: cas, Our valued friend and associate. Mr. James Red-ong a trustee of tale bank, has been removed by Divine Providence from among us

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees testify their sense of
the faithful manner in which he has discharged has duties as a
member of this Board, their sincere rearest at the loss which
they have sustained, and their samps with his becoaved

minly.

Resolved, That a copy of this record, authenticated by the signatures of the officers and the seal of the bank, he sent to be family of the deceased, and that the beard as a body attend as funeral.

F. A. CONKLING, President, JOHN, H. HUSSON, Secretary.

Special Notices.

A Physician Wanted as junior partner in an office busi-tess. Address KING, West Side Tribune Office, 398 West Bill Hends, Circuiars, Programmes, Business Cards

Bartiett's New Gas Burner has a SELF ADJUSTING

of gas—a starty, antisenses hame is accepted, when a saving of fully 20 per cash in gas. We warfant every butter to do talls.

819 Rhoadway, New York.

Graduated Cheat and Lang Protectors are the best undergorments for sectiving sound longs, health and confort. Some everywhere. Mailed, st. I save at Singer, manufacturer, od if way.

Post-Office Notice.—The loreum mains for the west coding SATURDAY, Jan. 27, 1877, will close at this office on TUES-DAY at 8 a.m. for Europe, by steamship Montana, via Quieenstown; on WEDNESDAY at 9 a.m. for Europe by steamship, Batava, via Quieenstown; on TUES-DOITS at 11 a.m. for Europe by steamship Honore, via flymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; on SATURDAY at 11 a.m. for Europe by steamship Honore, via flymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; on SATURDAY at 11 a.m. for Europe by steamship City of Berlin, via Quieenstown correspondence for France, Germany, or Secolinal to be forwarded by this steamer must be successful and first and for the control of the control of the control of the steamer for the first and at 11 a.m. for France to the forwarded by Solis steamer for specially addressed, and the first of the control of the steamer must be specially addressed, and at 12 m. for France the control of the steamer for the west funder, which have been visited to not take units for Deputiark, sweets, and City of Berlin, the mails for the West Index, vin Haave, New York Jan. 25. The mails for the mails for ching and Japan win leave san Prancesco Feb. 1.

N. Y. P. O., Jan. 18, 1877. T. L. JAMES, P. M. Special Post-Office Notice.—The steamship Heilder R.